The Still Club numbering in all, some three hundred, induding participants, left on Friday for Leonardiown, as per advertisement, on board the steamer Powhatan.

On the arrival of the party, about 6 c'clock p. m., at Leonardiown, as per advertisement, on board the steamer Powhatan.

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In making the presentation, Mr. Lloyd addressed the assemblage. We can, only give a vynepsis of the speech. We are sorry we cannot give it entire. He spoke as follows:

Colones Blackitone, and Ladies and Gentlemen of Leonardioses:—It affords me great pleasure to be with you on this occasion, more particularly as the duty imposed upon me is the presentation of a testimonial of respect to one of your most respected cilizens. I cannet, however, before proceeding to discharge this duty, refrain from referring to the early history of the good State whose soil we now tread. When Leonard Calvert, with his two hundred followers, landed on the bleak and barron abores of Maryland, title dill he suppose the proud position alse would assume in the constellation of States which compose this Federal Union. Let us for a moment refer to her Revolutionary history, What colony was more active than that of Maryland to respect to the scale of the day, remarking, in the language of Daniel Webert and the production of the commencement of the day and marche setts decided that tea should no longer be brought into her harbors until the unjust tax was removed. Maryland re-echoed back the cry, and a ship load of this delicious herb was destroyed on this river, Potomac. In the more exciting events which followed, Maryland was foremost in the expenditure of her blood and treasure.

Immediately after the commencement of hostilities, it was decided to raise ten thousand pounds; it was decided to raise ten thousand pounds; it was done—good old St. Mary's contributing five hundred pounds of that sum.

Who has not heard of the Old Maryland Line—foremost in victory and last in retreat—without

Who has not heard of the Old Maryland Line—foremost in victory and last in retreat—without food or raiment, exposed to the severity of midwinter—their bloody foot-prints marking the frozen ground as they marched. They were ready to freeze, to lay down and die, all for liberty, and to secure to us that priceless boon. All honor to the Maryland Line! This soil is consecrated by their virtues and patriotism. The county of St. Mary's is rich in the history of the past. The advent of Leonard Calvert, his treaty with the Indians, the building of the town of St. Mary's, the stirring scenes which ensued—all happened over two hundred years since, and we to-day are the happy recipients of the hospitality of the descendants of those to whom it is our proud pleasure thus to refer.

We come, my friends, from the city of Washington—our residence, but as much your city as ours—the capital of this great republic—as residents of which place we approach you as the tenant approaches his landlord, begging you to maintain the Union of the States, and thus secure us continued peaceful residence.

others listened, and desired to make your acquaintance, and so they have come again.

This Club is an organization for mutual benefit, to relieve their needy brethren; to pour the balm of consolation on the wounded heart; to succor the orphan; to bury the dead. The quiet with which they would perform their duty is recognized by their title. They are American citizens in heart and feeling, whose platform is the Union. Standing upon it they bid the sacrilegious band who would separate once link of this glorious confederacy to beware. They would remain quiet unless the fanatics who now convulse the nation and the sacrilegious to the fanatics who now convulse the nation and the sacrilegious to the fanatics who now convulse the nation are the construction of the Capitol works, and it is now stated that he will confine his attention of the House there are one hundred and fifty Republican majority.

Correspondence of the American.

Caught again at their Dirty Tricks.

A writer for "The States," in the issue of the lath instant, in giving an account of a difficulty which occurred on Saturday last, the 14th instant, at a meeting held by the American party at the confine his attention of which is to impress the public mand it is now stated that he will confine his attention of the construction of the construction of the Aqueduct. He has many enemies, and it is now stated that he will confine his attention of the House there are one hundred and fifty Republican majority.

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records of renown and at the shrine of emancipated America.

Col. Blackistone responded feelingly, and in so doing, referred to the revolutionary history of Maryland. She was active in the darkest hour of that period, and the lineal descendents of those who served at Valley Forge, were now residents of Leonardtown, honored, respected, and beloved by all. He was prond to be known as a Marylander.

He was honored by the presentation this Club most appropriately denominated—The Still Club, unknown, unheraided except by detraction—their quiet and gentlemanly conduct had inspired confidence—and they were adopted into the brother-hood of St. Mary's. He thankfully accepted the cane thus tendered; he would ever preserve it as a memento of friendship, and as coming from consecrated ground it should never be raised in anger except against his country's enemies, and then he pledged his word it should no longer be a "still club."

He was followed by Wm. J. Martin, Esq., who referred in elequent terms to the day and hour.
Afterwards, with Withers' Band, the excursion ists proceeded to serenade their warm-hearted friends, and at 12 o'clock bade adjeu to them and started for Piney Point, which was reached about 2 o'clock p. m. And then the fun commenced again—crabbing, bathing, gunning. It was amusing to watch the crabbing process. A "chunk" of meat is tied to a string and extended over the wharf; the excitement as the crab takes hold of the meat is great; hanging to the meat he is drawn to the surface; the excitement increases; the as

the meat is great; hanging to the meat he is drawn to the surface; the excitement increases; the assistant crabber, ready with his net to catch the crab as he drops off, now plunges it in, and his subcess is announced by groans or applause.

Many of the excursionists enjoyed the hospitalities of J. W. Shiles, Esq., an estimable gentleman of Washington, who is spending the summer months on St. George Island. He and his amiable lady were all attention.

hady were all attention.

At 10 o'clock Saturday night the excursionists started for home, and at 8 o'clock yesterday morning arrived here all safe and happy, nothing occured to mar the pleasures of the trip. They speak highly of the urbanity and kindness of Capt. Mitchell,

street, south of the capal, is in a most miserable condition. Persons walking along that side of the to something worse; it is dangerous. It is a nuisance. In rainy weather it is impassable. In dry weather, and in the day time, the holes may be avoided, but at night it is dangerous to limb, if not

The name of the colored man who heroically saved the life of the child of Mrs. A. J. Larner, the other day, by resouing him from a vehicle to which was attached a runaway horse, is Julius Warren. He is in the employ of Jesse B. Wilson, grocer.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.—The enormous sums of money (says the Philadelphia North American) expended by the United States Government in improvements at Washington, attract a great deal of notice. In the mere item of building the Capitol of notice. In the mere item of building the Uapitol Extension, the appropriations up to the present time foot up \$4,325,000, and it is estimated that \$1,185.183 will still be necessary for the completion of the work. The cost of the new dome will not fall far short of one and a half millions additional. Then there are vast sums devoted to the enlargement of the Treasury and other departmental buildings, besides the appropriations for the Washington City Water Works. It has been proposed to exect a new house for the President proposed to erect a new house for the President, and also official residences for the Vice President and members of the Cabinet. In fact, Washington City is being adorned and improved in every way by the government; so that it will, in the course of a few years, be a splendid city. The population increases much more rapidly than is generally supposed, the immense patronage of the government attracting swarms of people from all parts of the

attracting swarms of people from all parts of the country.

It was the good fortune of many here present to receive your hospitalities but a short time since. They came among you as strangers; they were received with open arms—all vied with each other in doing them honor. They left, net as strangers, but drawn towards you by the bonds of love, their very souls entwined with yours; they left you with hearts incapable of speech—the magic hand of kindness stopping the fount; their tongues were loosened when they reached their cown town, and I tell you, people of Leonardtown, that in the section of city in which is located this Club, this Still Club, your praises have been spoken by every lip. They have falsified their title—they would not, could not, be Still; the honest outpouring of their hearts must find vent in language—the language of respect and gratitude; and others listened, and desired to make your acquaintance, and so they have come again.

This Club is an organization for mutual benefit, to relieve their needy brethren; to pour the balm of consolation on the wounded heart; to succor the orphan; to bury the dead. The quiet with which they would perform their duty is recognized by their title. They are American citizens in heart and feeling, whose platform is the Union.

federacy to beware. They would remain quiet unless the fanatics who now convulse the nation with their fanatics who now convulse the nation with their quarrels should attempt to tear one star from our banner; then, with their banner flung to the breeze, the motto emblazoned on it, "the Union now and forever, one and inseparable," they would no longer be still, but, emulating the example of our revolutionary ancestors, pledge their lives and fortunes to its maintenance.

They have selected me, Colonel Blackistone, to present to you this cane as a slight evidence of their esteem for you and the people of Leonardtown for the kindness with which they have been treated. It was grown upon the soil of Mount Vernon—the dearest spot on earth to an American—the sacred resting place of the great and good Washington, Americans will never forget his virtues; they must brighten still brighter as they roll down the resistless stream of time, and millions yet unborn will catch inspiration from his deathless deeds, recorded in the records of renown and at the shrine of emancipated America.

Col. Blackistone responded feelingly, and in so

ROWDYISM.—John Moran was arrested on Mon-day last by officer J. T. May, charged with riotous conduct, in conjunction with others, towards a Mr. Calahan, fiving near the Water Works, in Maryland. They drove the infant children of Mr. Calahan (he being absent) out of the house, and then with axes cut away the supports of the log house, letting it fall to the ground. The children were compelled to remain all night under the protection of a neighboring culvert. He was committed to the county jail to await the requisition of the Governor of Maryland,

Officer May also arrested Joseph Graves, who was implicated in the act. At the time the house was attacked a sick man was there, and was turned out in the rain with the children. He has since

PROMOTED AND APPOINTED.—Mr. Thomas J. Wallace has been promoted to fill the third class clerkship in the Third Auditor's office made vacant by the recent removal of Mr. Nevius.

Mr. W. A. D. Carroll, of Mississippi, has been appointed to fill the vacancy made in the office of the Register of the Tregsury (first class clerkship) by the promotion of Mr. Wallace.

Mr. John E. Holland has been promoted to fill the clerical vacancy (third class) in the Fourth Auditor's office, occasioned by Mr. Rickett's removal.

Mr. J. D. Anderson promoted to fill the (second class) vacancy occasioned by Mr. Holland's pro-

Mr. Samuel Melvin has been appointed to the first class clerkship vacant through Mr. Anderson's promotion.

A black man, by the name of Brown, a shoe-A black man, by the name of Brown, a shoe-maker by trade, was mortally stabbed, cut, and beaten, on Sanday night, about 8 or 9 o'clock at a low groggery on Seventh street, out towards the Park. The name of the man who keeps the grog-gery is Ragan. Has he a license? The parties implicated in the deed are B. Wood and Charles Sharpe. They have been arrested and commit-ted. When the officers found Sharp, he was busily surgaged in assisting Jane Bennett to steal corn

Also, Robert Ricktets, third-class clerk in the office of Fourth Auditor of the Treasury; and George W. Hall, second-class clerk in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

CORRECTION.—We were in error in stating in their support. If turned out, I should be left our last that Mr. Spates, whose house, located on the Island, was destroyed by fire on Thursday make a living, I know not. You do not, perhaps,

rour-alie tun. Whilst Gibson was in the act of uncocking his gun, having been in pursuit of game, the hammer slipped from his fingers, the gun went off, the whole charge entering the right hip of Bannister, inflicting a dreadful wound. He was taken to his home, and we are pained to learn that faint hopes are entertained of his recovery. This gunning on the Sabbath day is a very bad business.

At the pic-nic given by the German Yeagers at the Park on Monday last, a disturbance occurred, during which a German, who lives on I street between Fourth and Fifth, was stabbed in the between Fourth and Fifth, was stabbed in the side and beaten. We have been unable to learn the extent of the injury received. There have been so many disturbances growing out of gatherings at this place—stabbing, beatings, and murderings, that officers of the laws should keep a watchful eye upon it. We are informed that people residing in that neighborhood, are afraid to send their servants, or go themselves, by the place after night for fear of insult or injury, or both.

ROW AT CENTRE MARKET .- Early on yesterday Row at Centre Market.—Early on yesterday morning, ere the sun was up, some eight or ten persons called at the cook-shop, located at the south cast corner of this market, and called for breakfast, which they devoured but refused to pay for. One of the party, called by the title of Colonel, from Texas, it seems, was the one who ordered the breakfast, and upon his refusal to pay, a considrable row was kicked up. Finally, another of the party stepped up and paid the bill. The watch took the Colonel and others of the party, put them in a hack and drove off. Where they were taken nobody knows.

Mysterious.-We are informed that a poultry and produce dealer, was shot and killed on Mon-day morning, at the Western market, by a parcel of rowdies. The matter has been kept very quiet.

PRIVATE BANKS,-The suspension of Pairo & Nourse, Wednesday morning, has induced a number of depositors with the different private bankers of Washington to draw out there deposits. During the afternoon and to day, many thousand dollars deposited were withdrawn. As far as we know all remain firm.

CITY COUNCILS .- The Mayor sent to the Councils on Monday, a statement of receipts and ex-penditures of the Corporation for the year ending June 30. What is the indebtedness of the Cor-Mr. Goddard reported a bill to organize a police

system for the city of Washington. Ordered to be printed. We want to read that bill.

Young Bannister, who was shot on Sunday afternoon at the Four-nile Run, was considered slightly better yesterday morning, though yet in a

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING is the Armory. It is a a Brauther. Building is the Armory. It is a credit to the city, a credit to the builder, a credit to all concerned. It is an ornament to the Island, and when the square is laid off and properly levelled, will afford a drill ground for our military unequalled in the country. Mr. Bird, the builder, has most faithfully performed all the conditions of his contract. He obtained the contract for building the new Almshouse, but it was hocus-pocussed away from him and given to another. But the end is not yet.

The city of Washington contains five thousand acres of ground, and was laid out in 1791.

VERNORT ELECTION .- OFFICIAL .- Burlington Sept. 13.—Fletcher, 25,675; Fries, 12,014; scat-tering, 220. The Senate is entirely Republican. In the House there are one hundred and fifty Re-

Locofoco meeting, in the city or the country, is created by the Plug Uglies.

I desire—in the brief reply I shall make to the lying article referred to—to show the means to which the miserable tools of party resort to secure the favor of those high in authority, and hold on to the po-itions which it is well understood in this community they hold only by courtesy. The facts, in reference to the difficulty alluded

to, are as follows:

A few days previous to the aforesaid meeting a prominent and wily politician waited on a fighting Democrat in Anne Arundel county, and promised him a certain sum of money if he would procure some fighting men of the Democratic party to go to the Annapolis Junction on the day of the American meeting, there to announce themselves as Plugs from Baltimore, and if possible, get up a fight and break up the meeting; the proposition was acceded to, the retainer paid, and the men, six in number, were obtained from a neighboring for in number, were obtained from a neighboring factory. In the afternoon, after several ineffectual

arrived in the 3 o'clock train from Baltimore, whose business would not permit them to leave at an earlier hour, and were immediately set upon by these hired bullies with pistols, colts, sticks, and stones, and but for the superior skill of the Baltimorians, and the excessive drunkenness of the bullies, the young men would probably have been

These facts can be fully substantiated by competent Democratic testimony, thanks to the eloquent and crushing speech of the Hon. H. Winter Davis, who, in the course of his remarks lepicted the ruin and disaster which must certainly result to the laboring men from the alliance between Locofocoism and Foreignism unless they are driven from power. The agent employed by the wily official from Washington, to get up the disturbance, after hearing Davis, was converted to Americanism, renounced his political follies, resolved never more to vo c another Locofoco ballet and the first terms of the first converse arroad the lot, and before the fight occurred exposed the iniquitous plan arranged to break up the meeting, and stands prepared to give the names of the parties implicated if his statement is denied.

We presume, however, an attempt will be made to suppress the truth in reference to this matter,

but the Locos may as well attempt to convince the people of the country that monthly contributions of twenty-five cents on the laborers on the public works, and a much larger amount on the clerks and other officials collected in this city, have not been made within the last two weeks. They are facts susceptible of satisfactory proof, and challenge the opposition to deny it. JUSTICE.

Correspondence of the American,

MR. FENTON: I have been asked by your agent to take the American. I declined to do so, and I now state to you the reason why. I am, heart and soul, mind and body, an American. It is the country of my own and the birth of five generations of my ancestors. I have been proud of it Sharpe. They have deed the state of the third class clerk in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, has been removed.

Sharpe. They have deed the same sharp, he was busily ted. Was been proud of it it is so find an anti-country of my own and the state of my ancestors. I have been proud of it is nor the same sharp the same sh

will tell you candidly why, though the confession makes my checks burn with shame, and I feel muniliated.

I am a clerk in "the Circumlocution Office;"

the Island, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last, was insured in the amount of six hundred dollars. He was not insured at all. His loss is total; everything he possessed in the world was swept away at one fell swoop of the destroying element.

Accident.—On Sunday evening, William Gibson and David Bannister were out guining near Four-Mile Run. Whilst Gibson was in the act of uncocking his gun, having been in pursuit of heart beat a single throb in unison with the sentibe if I did take it, or if it were believed that my heart beat a single throb in unison with the sentiments you so boldly and ably express, I should be turned out without a moment's warning. It is with shame and mortification that I say I am compelled to play the hypocrite in office, to pretend to be what I am not, and to listen to denunciations against the Americaus, while my heart is with them; and I ardently wish they may be able to put down the accuracy to remy wader which to put down the accursed tyranny under which we live. It is as much as I can do to hold my peace when I hear foreigners in office, in the same building with myself, damning the Americans; my blood rushes to my face, and I feel tempted to knock the insolent rascal down who tempted to knock the insolent rascal down who thus curses my countrymen and myself. But prudence, prudence, whispers in my car, "forbear;" and I reflect that such fellows are all powerful with the present Administration, and might have me, a native born American, turned out, and seme other insolent foreigner put in my place at any moment. It is galling to live under such tyranny and oppression; but what can we do? We are powerless. The people of the United States have no conception of the condition of things here. How can they have? The idea that our Government can be a tyrannical one, and

> cannot be supposed to have entered the heads of any one outside of Washington city; but the fact s so, nevertheless.
>
> You may think that those in my situation deserve contempt. Use not that harsh word, but rather say commiseration. Yours,
> A CLERK IN THE CIRCUMLOCUTION OFFICE.

that our Government can be a tyrannical one, and that those under them fear and tremble as much

as do the subjects of the sable emperor of Hayti,

For the American.
HOW CARTRIDGES ARE MADE. In view of the threatening state of the times, as has been satisfactorily ascertained that those in authority possess, and may bring into use almost unlimited powers, and be amenable to no law ex-cept the lex talionis, it becomes imperatively ne-cessary that every one should place himself in a

proper condition for the exercise of that law.

The description we propose to give of the manufacture of cartridges is, as the business is conducted in the United States arsenals and navy

yards.

The bench, on which the maker sits, has before it a sort of flat desk or table, with upright continuations of the supporters a short distance above the top. On the inside of these uprights are fastened two cleets, inclining backwards, on which is placed a moveable box, with sides and bottom. On the left of the table are small wooden strips nailed, with the divisions for buckshot and ball, and to prevent them from falling off. On the right is a strong piece of wire, inserted perpendicularly is a strong piece of wire, inserted perpendicularly in the table, on which is placed a large spool of shoe thread, the wire running throughout its length,

and thus causing it to run casily.

The choker is a piece of strong waxed hempen twine, about 16 inches in length, and fastened to a staple in the front of the desk.

The Former, the principal instrument, is a round stick of the size of the balls of either musket or rifle, about 12 inches long, slightly hollow at one end, and round at the other.

The operatives, who are usually boys, are divided into different classes to facilitate the manufacture.

The operatives, who are usually boys, are divided into different classes to facilitate the manuf cture. The first and most important class are the makers, those who form and give shape to the materials furnished them by a runner as they are desired.

A piece of paper four inches square, somewhat wider across one end than the other, is rolled up on the former, with the widest part of the paper on and projecting about half an inch beyond the round end of the former, and choked down with the choker, by taking a single hitch around the projecting end, with the thumb of the left hand ntly pressed on it, in order to spread it

A kind of double hitch of thread is then taken upon the fingers of the right hand and brought over the place where it is choked, and drawn tight, omewhat in the manner a fish hook is fastened to a line. The former is now withdrawn, and a musket-ball inserted and pushed to the fastened part with the hollow end of the former, and tied: If, for buck and ball, three buckshot are first inserted and flied with the same double bitch and mind with the belief that every difficulty which takes place, whether at an American meeting or a manner, the thread, in the meantime remaining of manner, the thread, in the meantime remaining on until the last operation is concluded, when it is

cut off. A more expeditions method is to roil the ball and former up together, and leaving a space for the in-sertion of the buckshot (if for buck and ball,) and then choke and tie as instructed. This answers very well for the single ball cartridges, but good buck and ball cannot be made in this way. Rifle cartridges are made quite different from

those of the musket.

For their manufacture, blesched cotton is boiled in oil, dried in a measure, and then cut into small round bits, about the size of a half dollar, called patches. These patches are place? over an iron ut, fastened to the table, with a hole in the middle, of the size and depth of a rifle ball, and the ball is pressed by the thumb, with the middle of the patch into this hole, and the ends are gathered

up, chocked eight around the ball, and tied.

The ball fits a rifle very tight, and hence the necessity of using this greased patch, in order to enable it to be easily loaded, and cleaned on its passage out.
The paper is then rolled up as in musket cartridges on the hollow end of the former, and the ends of

the patch are inserted in the projecting space left for the purpose, the paper then choked upon the atch and securely tied.

This finishes the form of the cartridge, and it is patch a then placed in the box beforementioned, with the ball-end resting in the bottom of the box. When full, the box is taken out and carried to the clerk, who credits the maker with the number which each box is calculated to hold; and if they

should be rifle cartridges, his name is written on the box, so that if any should prove defective in any of the subsequent manipulations, they may be deducted. The boys who are engaged in this class, as usually paid by the hundred; and a fast boy can make 100 rifle cartridges per hour, and consider ably more of the other sorts. They are then taken to the filler, whose business it is to fill them with powder, by means of a funnel-shaped instrument with a kind of double cut off in the spout, which

he inserts in the month of each cartridge, and gives it a turn back and forth, alternately, emptyng a charge in each cartridge.

The folders now take them in hand to fold the ends, which they accomplish by turning the end on one side between the forefinger and thumb, at the same time rapping the cartridge against the tuble to shake the powder down. Eeach side of this flattened end is lapped over, as in wrapping

up a pound of sugar, and the whole end is brought over the top and beaten against the table, so that it may retain that position.

Bundling is the next in order, and this is done by another class of operatives. Two wooden cleets are nailed to the table, the width of five cartridges apart and two in height. A piece of paper of th proper size is placed between these cleets, and ten cartridges pressed in on the paper, head and tail, two deep, with twelve percussion caps, two more than there are cartridges, to supply defect-ive ones. The paper is then folded over all, and tied up with packthread. They are then packed in boxes or casks, and this concludes the exer-

cises.

The paper used for bundling is prepared by soaking in a preparation of beeswax and to in order to effectually exclude the moisture. Cartridge paper is somewhat similar to that used in making envelopes, though not quite so

There is another kind of cartridge, which we The Third Auditor of the Treasury.

MR. Benton.—We are pleased to learn that this gentleman has been pronounced out of danger by his physician. He has been alarmingly ill.

I am a clerk in "the Circumlocution Office;" have not mentioned, they not being much in use at the present day, though much used formerly. The carbine cartridge is made similar to the much is appearance in the present day, though much used formerly. The carbine cartridge is made similar to the much physician. He has been alarmingly ill. Georgetown Correspondence.

Georgerown, Sept. 15, 1857. The first session of our Democratic Corporation has closed, and the two Boards have adjourned sine die. I ask a candid public wherein have they excelled or equalled the American Corporation of 1855. Have they been more economical? Are our taxes any less? An intelligent people will answer no. And while they have done nothing to commend themselves to public favor, they have

left undone a very important work—

A school tax of some ten or eleven hundred dollars, which was collected early in the year, of one dollar from each voter, and which can be ap-plied only by act of Congress to public schools, still lies idle in the treasury of the town, from the refusal of the Corporation to appropriate it to that

purpose.
Our town has but one public school, located in the extreme southeastern part of it, which, although of great utility, is wholly incapable of accommodating the increasing applications on the part of our youth for admission.

A good school room could be had until the Corporation are able to build, for a small rent, in the

northwestern part of the town, near the corner of Fourth and Market streets, a very desirable loca-tion, and yet, although the money is collected for the purpose, and our youth are roaming the streets to their and the public injury, the money lies idle and does not even yield interest.

Had the American party elected their ticket, we should have had another public school without

we should have had another public school without any increase of taxation.

I again ask a reflecting public, what has been gained by the success of the so-called Democratic

party here? Have we a more energetic Mayor? Are our streets in better order this year than last? Are they kept cleaner? Have we a better night-watch, police officers, scavengers, night or day, hay-weigher, or any other officer in the Corpora-tion than we had under an American administration? Let our citizens answer for themselves, and especially those, who from a restless desire of change and holding the balance of power, elected the present incumbents. How far the present party in power can lay claim to Democracy, will be party in power can lay claim to Democracy, will be shown by their bitter hostility last winter to universal suffrage, which Congress granted to our poeple, and which an indignant people only forced from them by a series of mass-meetings, in which to their credit, a few real old Democrats joined. Democracy is all things to all men; charnelion-like, it changes its colors to suit circumstances; unlike the American party, consistent in its doctrines of political equality, but yet repudiating agrarianism, squatter sovereignty, or alien suffrage, while it would not interfere with the acquired rights of any naturalized citizen, it does look forward to such an amendment of the naturalization laws as will preamendment of the naturalization laws as will pre-vent raw Irishmen and atheistical Germans from continuing to hold the balance of power, and thus directly ruling a land which should be governed as was originally intended by the sons of the soil, and yet for this they have been ruthlessly proscribed, swept from all offices, even the lowest in our town, (as where are thy not?) mechanics refused work if they are Americans; business men marked for the same reason.

What is the remedy? The last elections, both

in your city and ours, show, that parties are nearly equally divided in both places. Let then Americans employ Americans. Let them buy their hats, shoes, groceries, or dry goods, of those only who either are Americans or sympathize with the party, and you will see the Clipper, and the American, and other papers of the party, freely shown in our stores, and circulated among the people. All we want is light, Our principles are right-the bone and sinew are with us, and I neither despair of the Republic, nor of the ultinate success of the American party.

FIDES

DIED. On the 14th inst., HANNAH MARY, daughter of On the 14th inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. SUSAN W. WHILLDIN, aged 45 years. "I know that my Redeemer liveth."
On the 12th inst., ALPHONSUS, youngest child of Michael and Mary A. Callen, aged 3 years and 2

months.
On the 12th inst., after a severe illness of 14 days,
MARY E. HARRISON, in the 20th year of her age.
On the evening of the 11th instant, Mr. C. FREI-LER, aged about 60 years.
On the 11th inst., EMMA AUGUSTA, only daughter of Jacob F. and Josephine King, aged 3 months and 3 days.

and 3 days.
On the 11th instant, Mr. John S. GATEWOOD, formerly of Richmond, Va., in the 85d year of his age.
On the 11th instant, SARAH, infant daughter of

John and Sarah Fisherty.
On the 9th instant, SAMUEL SMOOT, aged 1 year, 11 months, and 20 days, youngest son of the late Jas. M. Dorsett. In Frederick city, Md., of cholera infantum, on the 5th instant, MARY VIRGINIA, youngest child of C. M. and Mary A. Keys, of this city, aged six mouths and ten days.

Washington National Monument Society. A T A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANA-GERS of the above society, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published by the Treasurer in some paper of this

be published by the Treasurer in some paper of this city:

Resolved, That public notice be given to all persons holding funds which may be designed for the use of the Washington National Monument that they transmit the same to General J. M. McCalla, the Treasurer of the Board, and not to S. Yorke AtLee, Esq., the late Secretary of the Board of Managers.

Resolved, That all persons who may have transmitted funds to S. Yorke AtLee, Esq., late Secretary of the Washington National Monument Society, since the 1st day of July, 1856, for the use of the Monument, are requested to notify the Treasurer of the Board (General J. M. McCalla) of the date and amounts so transmitted to said AtLee as Secretary,

September 14, 1857.

Treasurer.

Editors of papers friendly to the objects of the Monument Society will confer a favor upon the Board of Managers by giving the above a few insertions.

8.6 1m

THE UNION ENGINE COMPANY. No. 2, would notify the Firemen and Citizens of Washington that, in consequence of their want of hose, and their apparatus being out of repair generally, they have closed their doors temporarily.

JOHN BURY,

447 NEW STORE. 447

WILLIAM P. FORD.

MANUFACTURER OF FRENCH AND AME-RICAN CONFCTIONERY, Dealer in Foreign FRUITS, NUTS, PICKLES, &c., having taken the house one door north of Harbangh's drug store, on Seventh street between G and H, and fitted it up in good style, and erected a new oven, is now prepared to accommodate all who may desire to partake of the good things in his line of business. Having made every and ample arrangements that will enable him to furnish fresh Candies, Cakes, and Pies, of his own make daily, he flatters himself as being able to give make daily, he flatters himself as being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Parties, Balls, Weddings, Pic Nics, Suppers, &c., served up at the shortest notice and in the most fashionable style.

Ice Cream furnished to order.

16 31

MULES! MULES!! MULES!!! JUST ARRIVED, DIRECT FROM KEN TUCKY, a lot of Fine, Large, Young MULES, which the subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms. Those wishing to purchase will please call early, as they will remain for a few days

JAMES H. SHREVE, Seventh Street.

COAL AND WOOD. HAVING LAID IN A LARGE AND WELL selected stock of Coal and Wood, I am prepared to supply the same at the lowest cash prices. Coal—Furnace, Egg, Stove, and Nut, 2240 lbs.

to the ton.

Wood-Hickory, Oak, and Pine.
R. W. BURR,
Coal and Wood Dealer,
Cor. Seventh st. and Mass. av.

STRAY COW.—CAME TO MY
PREMISES on the 5th inst, an old
BRINDLE COW. The owner of said Cow will oblige me by coming forward, paying charges, and taking her away. JAMES RALEY,

T. G. CLAYTON. SOLICITOR OF PATENTS And Agent for Inventors. OFFICE, 489 SEVENTH STREET,

Washington, D. C. Business connected with the Patent Office and the Courts attended to for Inventors. Charges moderate NEW FALL GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASices. Beautiful Style DARK RIBANDS, suitable for the

BONNETS, the latest patterns.
RUCHES, FRAMES, and TIPS.
FEATHERS, and all kinds of MILLINERY.
FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
WILLIAM P. SHEDD,
502 Eleventh Street.

GROCERY STORE, Corner Maryland Avenue and Seventh St., ISLAND.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE STORE FOR-merly kept by Mr. Robert T. Knight, I shall keep on hand a select assortment of FINE GROCE-RIES, comprising, among others, the following arti-

RIES, comprising, among others, the following articles:

Sugars, such as crushed, clarified, pulverized, and brown; Teas, such as Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Black and Colony; Rio, Maracaibo and Java, roasted and ground, Coffees; Refined Syrup; Segars and Tobacco, various brands; Hams, Bacon, Flour, Liquors, Wines, Crockery, Wooden-ware, Hardware, Vegetables, Eggs, Butter, Nuts of various kinds, Horse Feed, &c., together with many other articles usually kept in a Grocery.

I would most respectfully ask those living on the island, as well as the citizens generally, to call and examine for themselves, as they then will see that there is ne necessity to go further, as I am determined not to be outdone, both as to prices and articles. Call therefore and examine, and you will find it to your advantage, for I intend to sell cheap for cash.

To Do not forget the store, 595, Maryland Av. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of all charge.

JOHN F. B. PURSELL.

LAW NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ATTEND THE Circuit and Criminal Courts of this District, and the Court of Claims, and will promptly perform such professional duties as may be entrusted to his

charge.

His office, at present, is at the southwest corner of Eleventh and "I" fronting New York avenue.

Au 14-tf V. ELLIS. ELVANS & THOMPSON. 326 Penn. Av. between 9th and 10th Sts.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dealers in Coach and Cabinet Hardware, Carriage Dry Goods, Bar Iron and Steel, Cutlery, &c., &c. A well assorted stock of goods in their line of trade is offered to city and country consumers at low prices,

NINTH STREET BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY,

> FRUIT STORE. WM. HUTCHINSON,

No. 368, on Ninth Street, between I and K, ANTS it generally understood, but particularly known, that fresh, sweet Bread, and Tea Biscuit, tevery evening) Cakes and Pies of every description, fresh Fruits of the season, and Confectionery, generally, can at all times be had at his establishment at as reasonable prices, as any place in the city. He flatters himself that by his personal attention and knowledge of his business, to give entire satisfaction to all who may bestow on him their patronage. patronage.

Also, wanted, an Apprentice, a well grown boy sl-lm

JOSEPH F. HODGSON,

Dealer in Stoves, Tin, and Britania Ware. Seventh Street between H and I.

HAS NOW AND ALWAYS KEEPS FOR SALE
at the above place, a large variety of the best
Cooking Stoves in the market, warranted to bake, or no'charge.

He has a fine assortment of the following wares:—

Planished Tin Ware, Block Tin and Britania Wares. Tea Sets, Toilet Sets.
A large lot of Lamps, Britania, Globe, Brass, and Parlor Lamps.

ALSO
A general assortment of Tin Ware and Kitchen rea also an excellent asserting

Preserving Kettles in the market, enameled Sa pans, &c., &c., which he will sell at low prices. Call and examine for yourselves. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY (AUgust 3d) entered into partnership in the House Carpenters and Joiners business, and having erected a new and commodious shop in the rear of JACK-SON HALL, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets, are prepared to contract for and perform all work in their line of business, either in city or country, with which their friends or the public may favor them, on accommodating terms with promptness and despatch. They respectfully solicit a share of the public may stronger.

oublie patronage.

GEORGE W. GARRETT & CO. They have several houses and lots for sale in dierent parts of the city on accommodating terms.

G. W. GARRETT & CO.

AT COST. HAVING DETERMINED TO confine our business exclusively to the coach and cabinet branch of the trade, (including Bar Iron and Steel,) we offer our present stock of BUILDING HARDWARE, CUTLERY, AGRICULTURAL GOODS, &c., &c., AT COST, to close out.

All such goods must positively be sold, and if not entirely closed out by the 15th of December will be disposed of at auction, to make room for another class of merchandize.

An examination of prices will convince purchasers that on such goods there is chance for a good investment.

With increased facilities in the branch of the trade to which we shall hereafter devote our atten-

trade to which we shall hereafter devote our atten-tion, both as to quality and quantity, we solicit the increased patronage of consumers, in full confidence that prices will be satisfactory. satisfactory. ELVANS & THOMPSON,

\$26 Pennsylvania ave., bet. 9th and 10th sts.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the District of Columbia offers to the property owners of the District the cheapest and as safe means of insurance against loss by fire as any other company, as will appear by an examination of its principles.

The fact that all of the Insurance Companies of the District are declaring large dividends to their techniques.

The fact that all of the Insurance Companies of the District are declaring large dividends to their stock-bolders, at once shows the great profit on their preniums, and the consequent saving to persons insuring with this company.

The actual cost of insurance in this company the 
past year has been but nine cents on each \$100 for 
first-class property, and on other property in proportion.

III.VSSES WARD Prouden CHARLES WILSON, Secretary. MATHEW G. EMERY, Treasurer MANAGERS. Mathew G. Emery, J. C. McKelden, John Costigan,

Ulysses Ward, John Dickson, T. J. Magruder, John Van Riswick. Office adjoining (north) the Banis of Washington

NEW HARDWARE STORE, No. 34, Centre Market Space, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

Bighth streets.

JOHN W. BADEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has recommenced his old business at the above stand, with an entirely new and extensive assortment of the most approved kinds of Hardware, Cutlery, Building Material, Mechanics' Tools, Agricultural Implements, Guns, Pistols, Sporting Goods, &c. All of which he offers at prices well calculated to please purchasers. His thorough knowledge of the business has enabled him to make a judicious selection of articles of the best quality, warranted to suit the wants of this market; and he pleages his entire devotion to the interests of those who will favor him with their patronage.

WELCH & WILSON.

MERCHANT TAILORS. One door east of Bank of Commerce, Georgetown D.C.